

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

What is Claimed is:

Claims 1-17 Cancelled.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for lubricating a vehicle hydraulic system capable of transferring rotational energy into a stored energy reservoir and later reconvertng the stored energy to rotational energy to aid propulsion, the method employing a composition comprising:

(a) about 0.15 wt % to about 2.5 wt % of a substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of:

(i) a polyalkenyl-substituted acylating agent; and

(ii) a polyol;

(b) an oil of lubricating viscosity; and

(c) about 0.2 wt % to about 4 wt % of a ~~metal~~ zinc hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate wherein component (c) consists essentially of primary ~~metal~~ zinc hydrocarbyl dithiophosphates.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the vehicle hydraulic system is a hydraulic launch assist, a hydrostatic transmission or mixtures thereof.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein component (a) is free of nitrogen.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity modifier.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of (i) a polyalkenyl-substituted dicarboxylic acid anhydride or derivatives thereof; and (ii) a polyol.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the substantially nitrogen free dispersant contains a polyalkenyl group with a number average molecular weight of about 500 to about 5000.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the polyol is a polyoxyalkylene glycol, a polyhydric alcohol or mixtures thereof.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the polyol includes an ethylene glycol, a propylene glycol, a butylene glycol, a trimethylene glycol, a glycerol, trimetholpropane, a pentaerythritol, an erythritol, an arabitol, a sorbitol, a mannitol or mixtures thereof.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate is a primary zinc dihydrocarbyl dithiophosphate with each hydrocarbyl group containing about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the primary metal hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate includes zinc di-(heptyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(octyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(2-ethylhexyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(nonyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(decyl) dithiophosphate, zinc di-(dodecyl) dithiophosphate or mixtures thereof.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the viscosity modifier includes a poly(meth)acrylate acid ester, an olefin copolymer or mixtures thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity includes an API Group II, III or IV oil or mixtures thereof.

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31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the composition further comprises at least one other performance additive including a metal deactivator, a detergent and an antioxidant.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the metal deactivator is a benzotriazole with a hydrocarbyl group substitution on at least one ring position.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the detergent is a phenate, a sulphurised phenate or mixtures thereof.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the antioxidant includes a hindered phenol, a diphenylamine or mixtures thereof.

35. (Cancelled)

36. (New Claim) The method of claim 18, wherein the method employs a composition comprising:

(a) about 0.2 wt % to about 1 wt % of a substantially nitrogen free dispersant derived from the reaction product of:

(i) a polyalkenyl-substituted acylating agent; and

(ii) a polyol;

(b) an oil of lubricating viscosity; and

(c) about 0.4 wt % to about 2 wt % of a zinc hydrocarbyl dithiophosphate wherein component (c) consists essentially of primary zinc hydrocarbyl dithiophosphates.